IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

Jerry M. Conley, Director

Sandpoint Hatchery

Annual Report



October 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981

by

Bill Carter Fish Hatchery Superintendent I

Sandpoint Hatchery

ABSTRACT

During the fish year we received 1,013,260 green kokanee eggs, from Granite Creek, 299,640 eyed brook eggs from Ford Hatchery, Washington, 47,484 green westslope cutthroat from Hayden Creek and 4,500 green westslope cutthroat from Kerr Lake.

There were 195,067 cutthroat transferred to Clark Fork Hatchery. Some 1,461,169 brook, cutthroat, brown and kokanee were released into streams, lakes and reservoirs, most of them in Region 1.

We have a total of 377,916 brook, cutthroat and kokanee on hand. Some 3,400 pounds of fish were produced during the fish year.

At the end of the fish year a total of 359,021 fish were on hand. They were brook, cutthroat and brown.

In September all of the westslope cutthroat came down with hexamita and gill disease. They were treated with salt, hyamine and TM 50. There was no major disease problem in any of the other fish.

Author:

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OBJECTIVES

- 1. To raise and release an average of 1,010 pounds of 0-4 inch cutthroat per year. We release them in Hayden Creek and Rochat Pond. The average number is 303,306 cutthroat yearly. We also plant cutthroat in about 15 mountain lakes per year.
- 2. To raise and release an average of 1,013 pounds of 0-6 inch eastern brook trout per year. We release them in McArthur Reservoir, Mirror Lake, Bloom Lake and Perkins Lake, an average of 198,587 brook trout yearly.
- 3. To raise and release an average of 425 pounds of 0-4 inch kokanee per year. We release them in Granite Creek, a tributary to Pend Oreille Lake, an average of 850,000 kokanee yearly.

INTRODUCTION

Sandpoint Hatchery is located in Bonner County, five miles south of Sandpoint on the Pend Oreille River. The Sandpoint Hatchery receives its water supply from springs. The water is piped in from springs located approximately four-tenths of a mile south of the hatchery. The Sandpoint Hatchery has 1.2 cfs of water available to use. We have 10 short stacks of Heath incubators, 18 vats, 13 ft long x 3 ft wide x 2 1/2 ft deep and 2-5 ft by 100 ft raceways. The hatchery is capable of raising 7,275 pounds of yearling fish; however, most of the production is now taken up by about 300,000 cutthroat at 230 per pound, 1,500,000 kokanee at 2,000 per pound and 165,000 brook trout at up to 128 per pound.

FISH PRODUCTION

Sandpoint Hatchery received the following eggs:

MONTH OF DECEMBER 1980

We received 1,013,260 green kokanee eggs from the fish trap on Sullivan Springs. There was only about a five percent pick at the eye-up stage.

MONTHS OF DECEMBER AND JANUARY

We received 299,640 eyed brook eggs from Ford Hatchery in Wasington. The eggs hatched well although they were small at 454 per ounce.

MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY 1981

Some 47,484 westslope cutthroat eggs were taken at the Hayden Creek trap and hauled back to the Sandpoint Hatchery. We picked off 15,500 of these at the eyed stage. We also received 4,500 green westslope cutthroat from the Merwin trap on Kerr Lake, taken by Gregg Mauser. Most of these eggs were overripe when taken and only about 10% of these hatched.

MONTH OF JUNE 1981

We received 631,040 eyed westslope cutthroat from Clark Fork Hatchery. The hatching loss on these was 31,550.

Stock History

The only eggs that we have any information on pertaining to stock history would be the Henrys Lake cutthroat eggs and the westslope cutthroat eggs.

Cutthroat were native to Henrys Lake. This certain stock has been hybridized several times with rainbow trout. Cutthroat eggs from Yellowstone Lake have been introduced to Henrys Lake.

The westslope cutthroat eggs come originally from Granite Creek in Washington state, near the Idaho border, above Priest Lake. They were planted in Kings Lake, Washington from which we obtained our eggs, 118,000 in 1975 and 108,000 in 1976.

Fish Produced

The hatchery produced a total of 1,655,168 fish in 1981 that weighed 3,400 pounds.

Cutthroat	619,281	1,834 pounds
Brooks	164,332	217 pounds
Browns	18,620	635 pounds
Kokanee	857,416	714 pounds

At the beginning of the fish year 1981 we had the following fish on hand:

Westslope cutthroat	360,649	844 per pound
Brooks	16,994	162 per pound
Kokanee	5,933	16 per pound

At the end of the fish year 1982 we had the following fish on hand:

Westslope cutthroat	275,690 14,831	791 per pound 41.5 per pound
Brooks	64,203 4,297	91 per pound 6.5 per pound

FISH HEALTH

We had no major disease problems until September when all of the westslope cutthroat came down with what Harold Ramsey diagnosed as hexamita. There was also a bacterial gill disease associated with it. I treated each of the 18 vats with a 3% salt solution. Terramycin was fed at a rate of 8% of body weight for 10 days. A standard hyamine treatment was used three times which did not appear to help. In fact losses were higher in three vats treated with hyamine. Out of 330,000 westslope cutthroat, 32,000 were lost to disease in September.

The following is a list of the total mortalities by species:

Size	Fish	Loss	
0-3 inches	Westslope Cutthroat	95,361	
3-6 inches	Westslope Cutthroat	2,330	
0-3 inches	Kokanee Salmon	89,633	
3-6 inches	Kokanee Salmon	2,478	
0-3 inches	Brown Trout	504	
3-6 inches	Brown Trout	65	
0-3 inches	Brook Trout	55,473	

FISH TRANSFERS

Some 194,067~0-3 inch westslope cutthroat were transferred to the Clark Fork Hatchery in the months of March, April and July. They averaged 233 fish per pound. Also, Rochat Creek Pond received 50,600 westslope cutthroat in May, which were also 0-3 inches and averaged 220 fish to the pound.

FISH RELEASES

The following releases were made from Sandpoint Hatchery during the fish year:

Brook trout:

McArthur Reservoir - 80,384 0-3 inch brook were released in June. Bloom Lake - 24,408 0-3 inch brook were released in August. Mirror Lake - 25,680 0-3 inch brook were released in May. Perkins Lake - 30,476 0-3 inch brook were released in May. Car Creek Pond - 3,384 0-3 inch brook were released in June.

Brown trout:

Palouse River - 14,420 0-3 inch brown were released in March. Palouse River - 4,200 0-3 inch brown were released in April.

Kokanee salmon:

Spirit Lake - 3,480 3-6 inch kokanee were released in December 1980. Mirror Lake - 1,572 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July. Kelso Lake - 1,572 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July. Jewel Lake - 1,572 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July. Upper Twin-Lake - 1,572 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July. Fernan Lake - 3,148 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July. Hauser Lake - 3,148 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July. Granite Creek - 753,000 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July. Clark Fork River - 88,352 0-3 inch kokanee were released in July.

Westslope cutthroat:

Hayden Lake - 56,160 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in June. Sand Lake - 3,480 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Dennick Lake - 5,800 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Black Tail Creek - 58,000 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Zero Creek - 104,400 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Packer Creek - 46,400 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Fedar Creek - 23,200 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Jost Creek - 11,600 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Mollies Lake - 3,352 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Hidden Lake - 15,922 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. West Fork Lake - 6,704 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Big Fisher Lake - 3,352 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Trout Lake - 2,514 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Pyramid Lake - 4,190 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in August. Little Harrison Lake - 2,258 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in September. Bee Hive Lake - 2,258 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in September. Fault (Hunt Peak #1) Lake - 2,258 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in September. McCormick (Hunt Peak #2) Lake - 2,258 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in September. Two Mouth Lake #3 - 2,258 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in September. Two Mouth Lake #2 - 2,258 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in September. Two Mouth Lake #1 - 2,258 0-3 inch cutthroat were released in September.

FISH FEED UTILIZATION

We fed a total of 6,700 pounds of Oregon Moist Pellets, at a total cost of \$2,414.50. The breakdown of pounds per size is as follows:

1/32	Oregon	Moist.	 1,400	pounds
3/64			 2,000	
1/16			 1,600	
3/32			 950	
1/8			 550	
1/4			 100	
Tota	1		6,700	pounds

Three thousand nine hundred pounds of dry feed were purchased through Sandpoint Hatchery at a cost of \$1,233.96.

Three thousand fifty pounds of this dry feed at a cost of \$964.02 was fed at the three net pens, tended by Gregg Mauser. He had one at Coeur d'Alene and two at Priest Lake.

The pounds of feed per pound of fish produced was 2.55 and the fish feed cost per pound of fish produced was .879. The higher costs this year were due to the feed that was used in the net pen project.

HATCHERY IMPROVEMENTS

The only improvement of interest was the new 1981 Ford Pickup. It is not as powerful as the old 1972 International but does a lot better on gas. It averaged

20 mpg on the trip from Boise when I brought it home. The International never averaged over 12. It had 104,000 miles on it when I traded it in.

I also received a new table saw.

I talked Gary Baker out of enough used, corrugated steel roofing to cover the barn. It has been leaking since 1974 when I came here so it is a great improvement.

HATCHERY NEEDS

The two outside raceways measuring 5 feet wide by 100 feet long need major repair. The bottoms and sides are so eroded, cracked and chipped that they are almost impossible to clean, especially when small fry are reared in them.

The metal roof on the hatchery building has started leaking badly since the electric heaters were installed. The snow melts and forms large icicles along the eves. This causes a back up and water comes inside along the walls. There are many other leaks scattered all over the roof. Shop tools and other things are getting rusty. It is hard to keep things dry and out of the drips. If new corrugated roofing were installed on top of the old metal it would leave space for more insulation and prevent ice buildup. Also the snow would slide off on warm days. With the raised ribs on the old roof the snow never slips and the wind piles the snow up in between the ribs every time it blows.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Hatchery staffing during the fish year included:

Bill Carter, Fish Hatchery Superintendent I, full-time. Anna M. Thompson, CETA employee from 11-21-80 to 2-20-81. Megan M. Peters, CETA employee from 6-1-81 to 8-14-81.